

IN THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 1 and 2, from line 15 on page 1 thru line 9 on page 2, as follows:

At A projection television has been used for displaying an enlarged image on a screen. The enlarged image is projected from a cathode-ray tube (CRT) assembly including a CRT, a projection lens, and a coupler disposed between the CRT and the projection ~~[[lense]]~~ lens to couple the projection lens to the CRT. In order to disperse heat generated from the CRT, a cooling liquid receptacle and a pressure receptacle chamber are provided in the coupler.

[[As]] In an effort ~~of providing to provide~~ a pressure receptacle chamber, U.S. Patent No. 4,777,532 to Hasegawa entitled *Receiver Projection Apparatus for A Projection Television* shows a conventional projection television having a pressure regulating chamber. The greater detailed structure of the conventional projection television is described in ~~the detailed of the invention~~ more detail below.

The conventional CRT, however, involves drawbacks in that the structure of the coupler and the pressure regulating chamber is complicated due to structural elements fixed to the coupler and ~~[[that]]~~ the manufacturing cost is high due to the large ~~member~~ number of parts and the large ~~member~~ number of assembling steps.

2. Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 2 and 3, from line 18 on page 2 thru line 6 on page 3, as follows:

---

It is still yet another object to provide a CRT assembly having a pressure regulating pack able to reduce the ~~member~~ number of parts and the manufacturing cost.

A2 To achieve the above objective, the present invention provides a CRT assembly of a projection television including a CRT for creating an image, a screen, a coupler[[,]] disposed between the CRT and the lens, a cooling liquid receptacle formed in the coupler and filled with a cooling liquid, a cooling liquid pouring inlet disposed on one side of the ~~couple~~ coupler to provide a passageway for the cooling liquid poured into the cooling liquid receptacle, and an oilpack connected to the cooling liquid receptacle so that a portion of the cooling liquid is contained in the oilpack when the cooling liquid ~~filled~~ in the cooling liquid receptacle expands by [[hear]] heat generated from the CRT.

---

3. Please amend the first paragraph on page 4, lines 1 and 2, as follows:

A3 FIG. 5 is a partially exploded perspective view of a main portion of the CRT assembly of a projection television shown in FIGS. 3 and 4[[,]]; and

---

4. Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 4 and 5, from line 6 on page 4 thru line 14 on page 5, as follows:

FIG. 1 shows a projection television. An image produced and enlarged by a ~~small~~ ~~letter Cathode-ray~~ cathode-ray tube (CRT) assembly 4 installed within a main body 1 is reflected by a reflecting mirror 2 and projected onto a screen 3 disposed in front of main body 1.

As shown in FIG. 2, conventional CRT assembly 4 includes a CRT 10 for creating an image, a lens 20 for magnifying the image of CRT 10 to project it onto the screen 3, and a coupler 30 for coupling CRT 10 to lens 20. A cooling liquid receptacle 31 filled with a cooling liquid C ~~[[by]]~~ coupling CRT 10 to lens 20 is provided inside a frame of coupler 30. On a side of coupler 30, a cooling liquid pouring inlet 32 is disposed ~~on a side of coupler 30~~ for pouring cooling liquid C into cooling liquid receptacle 31. A rubber buffer 40 and a holder cap 42 are connected to cooling liquid pouring inlet 32 so that cooling liquid C ~~filled~~ contained in cooling liquid receptacle 31 does not leak out when the volume of cooling liquid C is expanded by heat generated from CRT 10.

A flange portion 33 having a concave shape is provided for housing rubber buffer 40 connected to cooling liquid pouring inlet 32. With a rubber buffer 40 housed in flange portion 33, holder cap 42 presses a rim of rubber buffer 40 so that the rim may be sealed and fastened to coupler 30 by a screw 44. Rubber buffer 40 as a diaphragm prevents cooling liquid C from flowing out of flange portion 33, and when the cooling liquid C expands, it serves to control the pressure of cooling liquid C contained in cooling liquid receptacle 31 while being elastically deformed away from flange portion 33.

As described above, the conventional projection television CRT assembly 4

includes flange portion 33 housing rubber buffer 40 in coupler 30, and holder cap 42 fixed by screw 44 in order to couple rubber buffer 40 to coupler 30. Thus, the manufacturing of coupler 30 is complicated, and a separate cap holder 42 and screw 44 are required for coupling rubber buffer 40 to coupler 30.

*As amended*  
Referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, a cathode-ray tube (CRT) assembly of a projection television according to the present invention includes a CRT 50 producing an image, a lens 60 magnifying the image of CRT 50 to project the image onto screen 3 of FIG 1, a coupler 70 coupling CRT 50 to lens 60, and an oilpack 80 coupled to coupler 70. CRT 50 and lens 60 are sealed by coupler 70 when sealing members 51 and 61, respectively, are fixed between coupler 70 and CRT 50 ~~[[or]]~~ and lens 60, respectively, through fixed brackets 52 and 62, respectively, by screws, ~~respectively~~.

---

5. Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 6 thru 8, from line 14 on page 6 thru line 7 on page 8, as follows:

*As amended*  
Referring to FIGS. 3 and 5, the oilpack coupling unit includes two protrusions 73 formed on cooling liquid pouring inlet 72 and depressions 74 formed on a side of coupler 70, a pair of guiding slots 92 including an axial slot 96 and a round slot 97, a holding portion 93, and a stopper 94 formed on supporting portion of pack holder 90. The protrusions 73 are projected toward a center of cooling liquid pouring inlet 72. One or more depressions 74 are formed on inlet member 76 of coupler 70 adjacent to cooling

liquid pouring inlet 72, and preferably two depressions 74 are formed symmetrically around cooling liquid pouring inlet 72 and receive corresponding stopper 94. Two guiding slots 92 are disposed on opposite sides of pack holder 90 so that protrusions 73 are fitted into axial slot 96 and round slot 97 when pack holder 90 is inserted into cooling liquid pouring inlet 72. Holding portion 93 projects out from guiding slot 92 so that pack holder 90 can be caught on the protrusion 73, preventing separation from coupler 70 after axial slot 96 and round slot 97 of guiding slot 92 ~~receives~~ receive protrusion 73 of cooling liquid pouring inlet 72.

AS Cont  
When pack holder 90 is coupled to coupler 70, an ~~o-ring~~ O-ring 85 is provided between supporting portion 95 of pack holder 90 and inlet member 76 of coupler 70 in order to prevent cooling liquid C from leaking out through a crevice between pack holder 90 and cooling liquid pouring inlet 72. Preferably, ~~o-ring~~ O-ring 85 is made of rubber material so that ~~o-ring~~ O-ring 85 may be elastically deformed when pack holder 90 is coupled to coupler 70. In the course of coupling pack holder 90 to coupler 70, ~~o-ring~~ O-ring 85 is elastically deformed and compressed between pack holder 90 and coupler 70. When the coupling is complete, a repulsive force occurs due to elastic recovery tendency of rubber material, so that pack holder 90 is pushed away from coupler 70. In this case, ~~o-ring~~ O-ring 85 maintains a sealed state between pack holder 90 and coupler 70 while holding portion 93 is sealed with inlet member 76 and cooling liquid pouring inlet 72.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view showing a pack holder coupled to a coupler according to another embodiment of the invention. A pack holder 190 is formed so that a

path of a through hole 191 communicating with both cooling liquid receptacle 71 of coupler 70 and the inside of a closed portion 183 of an oilpack 180 is bent at a right angle within pack holder 190. Also, a hexagonal groove 195 is formed opposite to holding portion 93 of pack holder 190 coupled to inlet member 76 of coupler 70. An open end 182 of ~~oil pack~~ oilpack 180 is attached to a bent portion 199 of pack holder 190.

*AS  
concl.*  
If oilpack 180 is repeatedly expanded or contracted, the oilpack 180 can be damaged by contact with coupler 70. For this reason, pack holder 190 is right-angled in order to prevent oilpack 180 from contacting coupler 70. Furthermore, when pack holder 190 is connected to coupler 70, friction occurs due to the O-ring 85 sitting between holder back 190 and coupler 70. Thus, the hexagonal groove 195 is formed so that a hexagonal wrench (not shown) may be used to rotate pack holder 190 and couple to coupler 70.

---

6. Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9, from line 15 on page 8 thru line 2 on page 9, as follows:
- 

*AG  
Cms*  
As described in the foregoing, a projection television CRT assembly according to the invention includes a bag type oilpack for receiving cooling liquid contained in a cooling liquid receptacle of a coupler as the temperature of the cooling liquid rises and the cooling liquid expands. This makes it possible to prevent the pressure inside the cooling liquid receptacle from increasing, thereby providing a reliable product.

Furthermore, the CRT assembly is constructed such that the oilpack is coupled and fixed to the cooling liquid pouring inlet of the coupler in one step using a holder back, which simplifies ~~assembling~~ assembly and reduces the ~~member~~ number of required parts. Accordingly, this reduction in the number of parts and ~~assembling~~ assembly steps reduces the manufacturing cost.

---